#### § 28.25

DRAWING, SUBMISSION AND DISPOSITION OF SAMPLES

#### § 28.25 Samples for Form A determination.

Samples for Form A determination shall be drawn, handled, identified, and shipped by a licensed warehouse according to the methods and procedures specified in this section. Any samples or set of samples which do not meet these specified requirements may be rejected by the Area Director.

- (a) Samples shall be freshly drawn.
- (b) Each sample shall consist of two portions, one drawn from each side of the bale. Each portion shall be at least six (6) inches wide and approximately twelve (12) inches long and shall weigh at least three (3) ounces.
- (c) Where it is necessary to draw two sets of samples, a single cut should be made in each side of the bale, and the portion of cotton removed from each cut should be broken in half across the layers to provide two complete samples. In those cases where this method would result in samples of insufficient length, it will be acceptable to split the sample lengthwise along the layers provided the outside portion from each side is submitted for the official classification.
- (d) Dressing, trimming, or discarding part of the sample is prohibited. No part of the cotton or pieces of bagging, leaf, grass, dirt, sand, or any other material shall be removed from either side of the sample.
- (e) A coupon showing the correct warehouse bale number and name and address of warehouse shall be placed between the two portions of each sample.
- (f) Samples shall be identified and sacked immediately after they are cut without further handling prior to shipment to the Classing Office.
- (g) Samples shall be addressed to and mailed, shipped, or delivered direct to the Classing Office serving the territory in which the warehouse is located. Samples shall in no case be consigned or routed through the owner or custodian of the cotton. Samples mailed or shipped shall be prepaid.
- (h) The Area Director may require that any licensed warehouse shall provide the crop year, gin name and gin

bale number for each sample submitted whenever the Area Director deems that such information is necessary in order to assure that each sample is properly identified with the correct bale of cotton.

(i) The licensed warehouse shall cooperate with employees of the Division making inspections of sampling procedures, and shall draw or permit the drawing of such additional samples, without charge as may be deemed necessary to appraise sampling procedures.

(Sec. 2, Pub. Res. 72–73, 47 Stat. 1621 (7 U.S.C. 51b); sec. 3c, Pub. L. 75–28, 50 Stat. 62 (7 U.S.C. 473c), sec. 10, 42 Stat. 1519, sec. 3c, 50 Stat. 62; 7 U.S.C. 61, 473c)

[28 FR 10633, Oct. 3, 1963, as amended at 42 FR 24712, May 16, 1977; 45 FR 46783, July 11, 1980; 52 FR 30881, Aug. 18, 1987]

## § 28.26 Samples for Form C determination.

Samples submitted for Form C determination shall be drawn under the supervision of a Division employee who shall retain custody or control of the samples until they are shipped prepaid or delivered at the applicant's expense to the Classing Office serving the territory in which the bales of cotton are located.

[52 FR 30881, Aug. 18, 1987]

#### § 28.27 Samples for Form D determination.

Samples for Form D determination shall be shipped or delivered at the owner's expense to the Classing Office serving the territory in which the samples are located. A tag or coupon showing the bale number of the bale from which the sample was drawn, or other identification, shall be placed between the two portions of each sample.

[52 FR 30881, Aug. 18, 1987]

#### §28.28 Lost or damaged samples.

If any samples are lost, damaged, or mutilated, the Area Director shall inform the applicant.

[52 FR 30882, Aug. 18, 1987]

### § 28.29 Return of samples.

When so stipulated in the classification request for Form A, C or D

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detemination, the samples submitted shall be returned to the applicant at the applicant's expense, at the time the memorandum is issued or when the request for classification is withdrawn or rejected.

[52 FR 30882, Aug. 18, 1987]

## § 28.30 Samples not returned are property of Department.

Samples not returned in accordance with this subpart, and loose cotton separated from samples in the handling and classification thereof, shall become the property of the Department.

[28 FR 10633, Oct. 3, 1963]

#### VIOLATIONS

#### § 28.31 Denial of service.

The Administrator may for good cause, including the acts or practices set forth in §28.32, debar any person, including the agents, officers, subsidiaries, or affiliates of such person, from any or all benefits of the Act for a specified period, after notice and opportunity for hearing has been afforded. Procedures outlined, or referred, in part 50 of this chapter (7 CFR 50.1 et seq.) shall govern proceedings under this section.

(Sec. 2, Pub. Res. 72–73, 47 Stat. 1621 (7 U.S.C. 51b); sec. 3c, Pub. L. 75–28, 50 Stat. 62 (7 U.S.C. 473c))

[42 FR 24712, May 16, 1977]

# § 28.32 Misrepresentation; deceptive or fraudulent acts or practices; violations.

Any of the following acts or practices may result in debarment from any or all benefits of the Act:

(a) Any knowing misrepresentation or deceptive or fraudulent act or practice made or committed, or attempted to be committed, by any person in connection with (1) any request for classification, (2) the drawing, handling, identifying, or submitting of any samples for classification, (3) the making, issuing, or using of any memorandum or certificate of classification issued by a Classing Office or the Quality Control or (4) the changing of any warehouse bale tags or numbers after the cotton has been sampled for classification.

(b) Any knowing violation of the regulations in this subpart or of the Act.

[28 FR 10634, Oct. 3, 1963, as amended at 52 FR 30882, Aug. 18, 1987]

#### CLASSIFICATION

#### § 28.35 Method of classification.

All cotton samples shall be classified on the basis of the official cotton standards of the United States in effect at the time of classification.

#### § 28.36 Order of classification.

All samples for which classification requests are pending shall be classified, as far as practicable, in the order in which the samples are delivered for classification. When in the opinion of the Area Director there is a need to deviate from this order of classification, the Area Director shall designate which samples will be given priority in classification.

[52 FR 30882, Aug. 18, 1987]

## §28.37 Exposing of samples for classification.

Classification shall not proceed until the samples, after being delivered to the Classing Office, shall have been exposed for such length of time as in the judgment of the Area Director shall be sufficient to put them in proper condition for the purpose.

[52 FR 30882, Aug. 18, 1987]

## § 28.38 Lower grade (of two samples) to determine classification.

If a sample drawn from one portion of a bale is lower in grade or shorter in length than one drawn from another portion of such bale, except as otherwise provided in this subpart, the classification of the bale shall be that of the sample showing the lower grade or shorter length.

#### §28.39 Cotton reduced in grade.

If cotton be reduced in grade, by reason of the presence of extraneous matter or other irregularities or defects, below its grade according to the official cotton standards of the United States, the grade from which it is so reduced, the grade to which it is so reduced, and the condition or reason